Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LIBRARY



BOOK NUMBER

1.9422 N2In23



The Industrial Feeding Program is part of the National Nutrition Program which was launched in 1941 to protect and improve the health of the Nation. Industrial feeding helps to improve the health of workers by making it possible for them to obtain adequate meals on the job. Millions of workers must depend on food services at their place of employment if they are to obtain the food they need to do a good job. This has been demonstrated to be true for the war period, and indications are that industrial feeding will be continued for millions of workers during the years after the war.

Results of the War Food Administration's surveys show that five and one-half million workers, one-third of those in manufacturing industries, were obtaining food on the job during March of this year, and that facilities planned during March would feed an additional one and one-half million workers. Prior to the war, it is estimated that less than one-fifth of the workers in manufacturing plants were obtaining meals at work.

With the completion of planned facilities, 43 percent of all workers in manufacturing industries will be able to obtain some food on the job. However, many of the existing food service facilities are not providing their patrons with the quality and quantity of food they need to maintain their health and efficiency. To meet the needs and desires of the workers, proper in-plant food service would need to be made available to about 60 percent of the workers. To accomplish this will mean installing new facilities, expanding existing food services, and improving operation methods so that greater numbers may be fed more adequate meals.

In Lee Barshall

M. Lee Marshall
Director of Distribution
War Food Administration

July 1944



INDUSTRIAL FEEDING

in manufacturing establishments

This report presents the results of two War Food Administration surveys of food service facilities in manufacturing establishments. The first survey, October 1943, 1/obtained data from plants in the Northeastern States. The second survey, March 1944, 2/covered plants in the Southern, Midwestern, Southwestern, and Western States.

The purpose of these surveys was to obtain data on types of existing in-plant food services, their capacity and use, and the capacity and types of planned facilities. The method of conducting the surveys (questionnaires mailed to manufacturers) did not permit obtaining information on the nutritional adequacy of the meals available to the workers. This must be borne in mind in attempting to evaluate the results. It has been the experience of the Office of Distribution, in the conduct of the Industrial Feeding Program, that the food service facilities of many plants are not adapted to the needs of their workers and that large numbers of workers cannot obtain adequate meals from the facilities available to them. The Industrial Feeding Specialists of the Office of Distribution spend a large part of their time in assisting management and labor with such food service operating problems.

The information obtained is being used as a guide in the operation of the Industrial Feeding Program, the functions of which are:

- To encourage the installation, expansion and improvement of food service facilities in all plants where industrial feeding is practicable.
- To assist industrial food services in providing the food needed by workers to maintain and improve health and productive efficiency.
- 3. To promote the best possible use of available foods.

The program is a joint undertaking of various Federal agencies, in cooperation with management, labor, State, and local agencies. An Inter-Agency Committee on Food for workers exists at the Washington level, with similar committees at regional and local levels. The War Food Administration is responsible for general program direc-

tion and for providing technical advice to establish and improve feeding operations serving industrial workers. Cooperating agencies include War Production Board, War Manpower Commission, Office of Price Administration, Maritime Commission, War and Navy Departments, Federal Works Agency, U. S. Public Health Service, Federal Public Housing Authority.

Questionnaires were mailed to 2,416 manufacturing establishments selected at random from records of the War Manpower Commission. 3/ Returns were received from 85 percent of the plants.

The War Manpower Commission records covered 12,500 plants employing 12.6 million workers, about 75 percent of the total number employed in manufacturing plants. Excluded were many small plants not directly engaged in war work and in which it is generally not feasible to provide onthe-job food service.

The results of the surveys, therefore, provide a reasonably reliable picture of industrial feeding in manufacturing plants producing war supplies.

The surveys were conducted through the regional OD offices of the War Food Administration, under the direction of the Civilian Food Requirements Branch, Office of Distribution. $\underline{4}$

- 1/ Includes the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.
- Includes all remaining States, except Maryland, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. See page 23 for States included in WFA Office of Distribution regions.
- 3/ Plants were selected from WMC ES-270 reports for November 1943. For details on number and distribution of plants. and workers, see table 11.
- 4/ The surveys were conducted and the report compiled under the supervision of Milton Lowenthal, Civilian Food Requirements Branch. Tabulation was by Jane DeBoskey and Olive Ellison, under the supervision of William P Robinson, Civilian Food Requirements Branch, and William Salkind, Program Appraisal Branch, Office of Distribution.

Table 1. - Plants with and without food service facilities, by plant employment size,
United States and by regions 1

Plant	:	Number of pl		:		
employment	: Total	With	Without	No :	With	Without
size	: reporting	facilities	facilities	answer:	facilities	facilities
United States	. 0 077	7 000	3 085	19 :	49.2	50.8
	: 2,037	1,002	1,035			
1 - 249	: 737	204	5 33	•	27.7	72.3
250 - 49 9	: 573	263	310	6 :	45.9	54.1
500 - 999	: 356	223	133	2 :	62.6	37.4
1,000 - 2,499	: 240	193	47	2 :	80.4	19.6
2,500 - over	: 131	119	12	- :	90.8	9.2
Northeas t	: 684	323	361	4 :	47.2	52.8
1 - 249	: 219	54	165	2 :	24.7	75.3
250 - 499	: 191	76	115	ĩ :	39.8	60.2
500 - 999	: 134	81	53	i :	60.4	39.6
1,000 - 2,499	82	62	20	_ :	75.6	24.4
2,500 - over		50	8	- :	86.2	13.8
2,500 - over	: 58	50	0	- :	00 • £	13.5
Southern	: 283	146	137	1 :	51.6	48.4
1 - 249	: 99	29	70	ī :	29.3	70.7
250 - 499	: 70	28	42	_ :		60.0
500 - 999		34	19	_ :	64.2	35.8
		36	`5		87.8	12.2
1,000 - 2,499			1	- :		
2,500 - over	: 20	19	1	- :	95.0	5.0
Midwest	. 7 59	404	3 55	11 :	53.2	46.8
1 - 249	: 256	80	176	4 :		68.8
250 - 499	: 237	121	116	4 :		48.9
500 - 999	: 141	92	49	1 :		34.8
1,000 - 2,499	: 88	74	14	2 :		15.9
2,500 - over	: 37	37		- :		
	:			- :		03.0
Southwest	: 170	66	104	3 :		61.2
1 - 249	: 90	22	68	2 :		75.6
250 - 499	: 45	22	23	1 :		51.1
500 - 999	: 15	6	9	- :		60.0
1,000 - 2,499	: 15	11	4	- :		26.7
2,500 - over	: 5	5		- :		
Western	: 141	63	78	_ ;		55.3
1 - 249	1 75	19	54	- ;		74.0
2 50 - 4 99	: 30	16	14	_ :		46.7
500 - 999	: 13	10	3	;		23.1
	: 13	10	4			28.6
1,000 - 2,499		_	5	- ;		27.3
2,500 - over	: 11	8	5	- ;	16.01	2100

^{1/} States included in WFA Office of Distribution regions are indicated on page 23.

1. POSSESSION OF FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES

Some type of food service facility is provided for workers in one of every two manufacturing plants. While only 28 percent of the plants employing less than 250 workers report facilities, 80 percent of the group employing from 1,000 to 2,499 and 91 percent of the plants employing more than 2,500 workers have facilities.

In the entire country, three-fourths of the plants employing 500 or more workers have facilities.

Eighty-six to 100 percent of the plants employing more than 2,500 workers report having facilities in all regions except the Western, where 78 percent report having them.

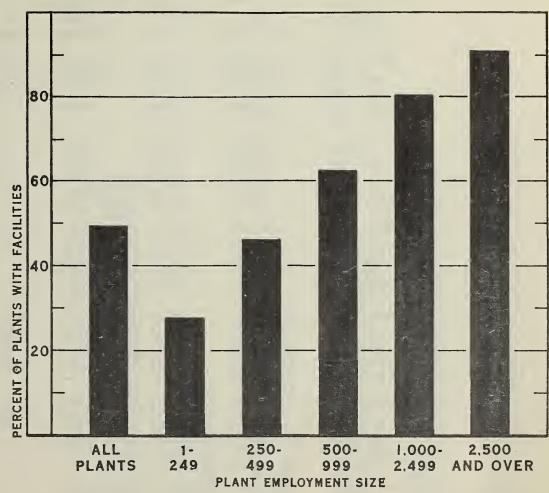


Table 2. - Employment in plants with and without facilities, by plant employment size,
United States and by regions

	1		of workers	1		of workers
Plant	:	In plants	In plants	:	In plants	In plants
employment	: Total	with	without	No :	with	without
size	: reporting	facilities	facilities	answer:	facilities	facilities
			500 150		20.0	20.2
United States	: 2,030,058	1,642,882	587,176	6,255 :	80.9	19.1
1 - 249	: 101,526	52,906	68,620	1,057:	32.4	67.6
250 - 499	: 171,004	84,816	86,188	1,521:	49.6	50.4
500 - 999	: 211,369	140,264	71,105	900 :	66.4	33.6
1,000 - 2,499	: 355, 545	285,582	49,763	2,797:	85.1	14.9
2,590 - over	:1,212,814	1,101,514	111,500	:	90.8	9.2
Northeast	: 651,158	552,769	78,369	:	87.6	12.4
1 - 249	: 23,421	7,422	15,999	:	31.7	68.5
250 - 499	: 41,569	19,846	21,523	:	48.0	52.0
500 - 999	: 61,395	44,120	17,273	:	71.9	28.1
1,000 - 2,499	: 89,505	79,047	10,458	:	88.3	11.7
2,500 - over	: 415,450	402,534	13,116	:	96.8	3.2
Sourgern	: 328,452	282,955	45,497	157 :	86.1	15.9
1 - 249	13,085	5,007	8,078	157 :	58.5	61.7
250 - 499	: 24,505	10,056	14,249	:	41.4	58.6
500 - 999	: 35,717	23,129	12,588	:	64.8	35.2
1,000 - 2,499	: 65,326	57,244	8,082	:	87.6	12.4
2,500 - over	: 189,999	187,499	2,500	_ :	98.7	1.5
	:		·	:		
Midwest	: 642,736	524,719	118,017	5,518:	81.6	18.4
1 - 249	: 42,690	14,119	28,571	601 :	55.1	66.9
250 - 499	: 80,345	41,799	38,546	1,220:	52.0	48.0
500 - 999	1 94,606	62,443	52,165	900 :	66.0	54.0
1,000 - 2,499	: 131,353	112,616	18,737	2,797:	85.7	14.5
2,500 - over	: 295,742	295,742	_	:	100.0	_
Southwest	130,286	100,338	29,948	580 :	77.0	23.0
1 - 249	: 12,176	5,112	9,064	279 :	25.6	74.4
250 - 499	: 15,173	7,803	7,370	301:	51.4	48.6
500 - 999	: 11,215	4,406	6,809	:	59.3	60.7
1,000 - 2,499	: 26,387	19,682	6,705	:	74.6	25.4
2,500 - over	: 65,535	65,335		- :	100.0	
- 74	:	100 101	335 845	:	63.0	* O O
Western	297,466	182,121	115,345	:		58.8
1 - 249	: 10,154	5,246	6,908	-:		68.0
250 - 499	9,812	5,312	4,500	:		45.9
500 - 999	8,458	6,166	2,272	:	73.1	26.9
1,000 - 2,499	: 20,774	14,993	5,781	:	72.2	27.8
2,500 - over	: 248,288	152,404	95,884	:	61.4	58.6

2. EMPLOYMENT IN PLANTS WITH FACILITIES

Four of every five workers employed, in the manufacturing plants, are in plants having facilities. One-third of the workers in plants employing less than 250 and aine of every ten in plants employing more than 2,500 workers are in plants having facilities.

The lack of facilities in many of the very large Western plants is reflected in the fact that although about three-fourths of the workers in manufacturing industries in this area are employed in these plants only half of them are in the very large plants having food service facilities.

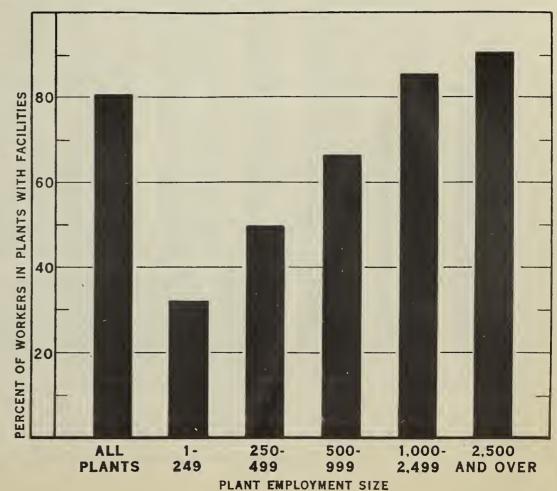


Table 3. - Sources of mid-shift meals for workers on all shifts by plant employment size, four ragions 1/

	:				or of wor								entage of			
	:		In-plant	eources :		Outs	ide eource	9 .	. :.		In-pla	nt sources	: Outside sourcee			
Plant employment size	In ell plents 2/	Totel	Eating in oafeterie	Using Other fecilities		Using rearby commer hal	Bringing packed lunches	Going home for lunch	In all plants	Total	Esting in defeterie	Using other facilities	: Total	Using nearby commercial	bringing packed lunches	Going home for lunch
Four Megions 1 - 249 250 - 499 500 - 999 1,000 - 2,499 2,500 - over	1,405,200 : 79,200 : 131,100 : 150,900 : 246,600 : 797,400 :	521,800 5,400 20,100 36,100 100,400 359,800	290,000 2,400 12,400 22,600 53,200 199,400	13,500 : 47,200 :	883,400 73,800 111,000 114,800 146,200 437,600	120,900 12,200 19,500 17,200 19,100 52,900	674,100 49,800 70,000 81,300 109,900 363,100	88,400 11,800 21,500 16,300 17,200 21,600	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.1 6.8 15.3 23.9 40.7 45.1	20.6 3.0 9.5 15.0 21.6 25.0	16.5 3.8 5.8 8.9 19.1 20.1	62.9 93.2 84.7 76.1 59.3 54.9	8.6 15.4 14.9 11.4 7.7 6.6	48.0 62.9 53.4 53.9 44.6 45.6	6.3 14.9 16.4 10.8 7.0 2.7
Southern 1 - 249 250 - 499 500 - 999 : 1,000 - 2,499 : 2,500 - over :	328,500 : 13,200 : 24,300 : 35,700 : 65,300 : 190,000	1,900 1,900 2,800 8,300 32,800 96,300	71,400 600 1,600 4,700 11,000 53,500	70,700 : 1,300 : 1,200 : 3,600 : 21,800 : 42,800 :	186,400 11,300 21,500 27,400 32,500 93,700	25,600 1,900 3,900 3,100 4,100 12,600	140,300 6,800 13,200 19,000 25,200 76,100	20,500 2,600 4,400 5,300 3,200 5,000	100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 :	43.3 14.4 11.5 23.2 50.2 50.7	21.7 4.5 6.6 13.2 16.8 28.2	21.6 9.9 4.9 10.0 33.4 22.5	56.7 85.6 88.5 76.8 49.8 49.3	7.8 14.4 16.1 8.7 6.3 6.6	42.7 51.5 54.3 53.2 38.6 40.1	6.2 19.7 18.1 14.9 4.9 2,6
Midwest : 1 - 249 : 250 - 499 : 500 - 999 : 1,000 - 2,499 : 2,500 - over :	648,300 : 43,300 : 81,500 : 95,500 : 134,200 : 293,800 :	243,400 2,500 13,200 23,900 50,800 153,000	138,700 1,300 8,300 15,400 31,400 82,300	104,700 : 1,200 : 4,900 : 8,500 : 19,400 : 70,700 :	404,900 40,800 68,300 71,600 83,400 140,800	65,800 6,100 11,300 11,300 11,800 25,300	284,700 28,100 42,300 49,900 61,000 103,400	54,400 6,600 14,700 10,400 10,600 12,100	100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 :	37.5 5.8 16.2 25.0 37.9 52.1	21.4 3.0 10.2 16.1 23.4 28.0	16.1 2.8 6.0 8.9 14.5 24.1	62.5 94.2 83.8 75.0 62.1 47.9	10.2 14.1 13.9 11.8 8.8 8.6	43.9 64.9 51.9 52.3 45.4 35.2	8.4 15.2 18.0 10.9 7.9 4.1
Southwest: 1 - 249: 250 - 499: 500 - 999: 1,000 - 2,499: 2,500 - over:	130,900 : 12,500 : 15,500 : 11,200 : 26,300 : 65,400 :	48,300 700 2,800 1,600 8,100 35,100	28,700 500 1,300 1,200 5,500 20,200	19,600 : 200 : 1,500 : 400 : 2,600 : 14,900 :	82,600 11,800 12,700 9,600 18,200 30,300	10,300 2,900 2,900 2,300 2,200	66,200 7,100 7,700 7,000 14,100 30,300	6,100 1,800 2,100 300 1,900	100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 :	36.9 5.6 18.1 14.3 30.8 53.7	21.9 4.0 8.4 10.7 20.9 30.9	15.0 1.6 9.7 3.6 9.9 22.8	63.1 94.4 81.9 85.7 69.2 46.3	7.9 23.2 18.7 20.5 8.4	50.6 56.8 49.7 62.5 53.6 46.3	4.6 14.4 13.5 2.7 7.2
Western : 1 - 249 : 250 - 499 : 500 - 999 : 1,000 - 2,499 : 2,500 - over :	297,500 : 10,200 : 9,800 : 8,500 : 20,800 : 248,200 :	88,000 300 1,300 2,300 8,700 75,400	51,200 1,200 1,300 5,300 43,400	36,800 : 300 : 100 : 1,000 : 3,400 : 32,000 : 3	209,500 9,900 8,500 6,200 12,100 172,800	19,200 1,300 1,400 500 1,000 15,000	182,900 7,800 6,800 5,400 9,600 153,300	300 1,500	100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 :	29.6 2.9 13.3 27.1 41.8 30.4	17.2 12.3 15.3 25.5 17.5	12.4 2.9 1.0 11.8 16.3 12.9	70.4 97.1 86.7 72.9 58.2 69.6	6.4 12.8 14.3 5.9 4.8 6.0	61.5 76.5 69.4 63.5 46.2 61.8	2.5 7.8 3.0 3.5 7.2 1.8

Comparable data on source of mid-shift meale not available for the Northeast Region.
For data on workers served by in-plant fecilities in the Northeast and all regions, eee table 3A.

Table 5a. + Workers served by in-plant feeding facilities, all shifts, by plant employment size, United States and Northeast Region

Plant employment	1		: W		d by in-	plant faciliti
sise	2	employment 1/	1	himber.	1	Percent
			1	m. 1 000	1	
United States	1	2,056,515	1	784, 975	1	38.5
1 - 249	1	102,585	1	8,201	3	8.0
250 - 499	1	172,525	1	27,010	1	15.7
500 - 999		212,289	1	54,613	1	25.7
1,000 - 2,499	1	556,142	2	147,695	1	13.9
2,500 - over	1	1,212,814	1	547, 458	1	45.1
	1	, ,	1		1	
Northeast Regio	n t	631,158	ı	265,112	1	437
1 - 249	1	25,421	:	2,777	1	11.9
250 - 499	1	41.389	1	6,855	1	16.5
500 - 999	1	61.595	:	18,488	2	50.1
1.000 - 2.499	1	89,506	:	47,528	1	52.9
2.500 - over	1	415,450	:	187,696	1	45.2

^{1/} Total employment includes 8,266 workers in plants which did not report possession of facilities.

^{2/ 6,255} workers in plants not reporting possession of facilities were distributed among "outside sources".

3. SOURCES OF MID-SHIFT MEALS FOR WORKERS ON ALL SHIFTS

Four of every five workers are in plants having food service facilities, but only two of every five actually use the facilities. In most instances, facilities are used to capacity. While only 8 percent of the workers in plants employing less than 250 workers obtain midshift meals in the plants, 45 percent of workers in plants employing more than 2,500 obtain food through plant feeding facilities. Fifty-six percent of the workers obtaining food at the plants are served by cafeterias and 44 percent by other types of facilities.

Almost half of all workers briag packed lunches from home, about 40 percent obtain food in the plant, and the remainder patronize nearby commercial eating places or go home for lunch.

Because of locations of the larger plants, security regulations, and their layout, few of their workers patronize nearby eating places or go home for lunch. In some large plants workers are not permitted to bring lunch pails.

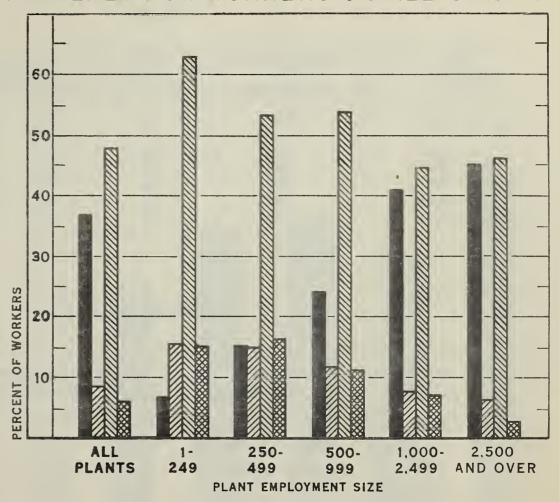
PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS

Obtaining food in the plant

Using nearby commercial facilities

Bringing packed lunches

Going home for lunch



able 4. - Number and percentage distribution of plants serving various percentages of workers on first shifts,

United States

Number

Plant : employment :	All plants with	8	All plants	:	Per	centages se	erved on f	irst shifts	
size	facilities	:	reporting	: 1	- 19	20 - 39	40 - 59	60 - 79	80 - 100
United States :	1,002	:	669	:	105	135	140	125	168
1 - 249	204	:	145	:	22	27	25	30	45
250 - 499 :	263	:	176	:	23	40	51	37	45
500 - 999 :	225	8	148	:	13	29	43	27	36
1,000 - 2,499 1	193	:	117	:	28	25	24	17	25
2,500 - over	119	:	83	:	19	14	19	12	19
:		:		:					

Percentage distribution

Plant : employment :	All plants	Per	centages so	erved on f	irst shift:	3
size :	reporting	: 1 - 19	20 - 39	40 - 59	60 - 79	80 - 100
United States :	100.0	: 15.7	19.9	20.9	18.4	25.1
1 - 249 :	100.0	: 15.2	18.6	15.9	20.7	29.6
250 - 499 :	100.0	: 13.1	22.7	17.6	21.0	25.6
500 - 999 :	100.0	: 8.8	19.6	29.1	18.2	24.5
1,000 - 2,499 :	100.0	23.9	19.7	20.5	14.5	21.4
2,500 - over	100.0	22.9	16.9	22.9	14.4	22.9

4. PERCENTAGES OF FIRST SHIFT WORKERS SERVED

Forty-four percent of the plants with food service facilities serve 60 to 100 percent of their workers. One-fourth of the plants serve 80 to 100 percent of their workers.

The smaller plants generally serve larger proportions of their workers. Fifty percent of the very small plants serve more than 60 percent of their workers, while 37 percent of the plants employing over 1,000 workers serve 60 to 100 percent of them.

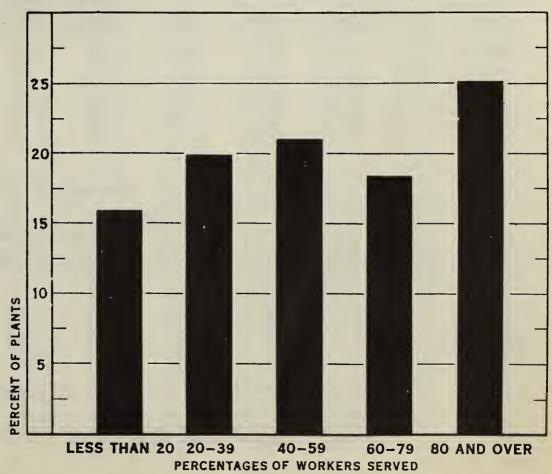


Table 5. - Number and percentage distribution of plants having various types of in-plant food service facilities, by plant employment size, United States

Number

3	:	:	Caf	eteria 1		One	other fac	cility	
Plant employment size	: Total with : facilities	: Total with : cafeteria	Cafeteria only	With one other facility	With two or three other facilities		Food wagon	"Other" 3/	Two or three other facilities
United States	1,002	451	235	135	81	132	78	250	91
1 - 249 250 - 499 500 - 999 1,000 - 2,499 2,500 - over	: 204 : 263 : 223 : 193 : 119	: 41 : 95 : 105 : 117 : 93	32 71 54 59 19	5 18 34 41 37	4 6 17 17 37	27 37 38 26	15 15 26 16 6	106 91 34 14 5	15 25 20 20 11

Percentage distribution

	:		Cafet	eria 1/	:	One	other fac	cility	
Plant employment size	: Total with : facilities	: Total with cafeteria	Cafeteria only	With one other facility	With two or three other facilities	Lunch counter 2/	Food wagon	"Other" 3/	Two or three other facilities
United States	100.0	: : 45.0	23.4	13.5	8.1	13.1	7.8	25.0	9.1
1 = 249 250 = 499 500 = 999 1,000 = 2,499 2,500 = over	: 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0 : 100.0	: 20.1 : 36.1 : 47.1 : 60.6 : 78.2	15.7 27.0 24.2 30.6 16.0	2.4 6.8 15.3 21.2 31.1	2.0 : 2.3 : 7.6 : 8.8 : 31.1 :	13.2 14.1 17.0 13.5 3.4	7.4 5.7 11.7 8.3 5.1	52.0 34.6 15.2 7.2 4.2	7.3 9.5 9.0 10.4 9.3

Service restaurants included. In most instances these operate in conjunction with cafeterias.

2/ Lunch stands and canteens included with lunch counters.

^{3/} Includes food dispensers, boxed lunch concessions, lunchrooms, and service of beverages to supplement lunches brought from home.

5. TYPES OF FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES IN USE

Forty-five percent of the plants with feeding facilities have cafeteria service. While one of every five plants with facilities employing less than 250 workers has cafeteria service, four of every five plants employing more than 2,500 have cafeterias. About one-fourth of the small plants with cafeterias also have lunch counters, canteens, and other supplementary types of facilities. In the large plants, four-fifths of the cafeterias are supplemented by other types of facilities.

Fffty-five percent of all plants with facilities provide food only through use of lunch counters, canteens, food wagons, dispensers, lunch box concessions, or lunchrooms. However, only 22 percent of the very large plants have this type of service.

PERCENTAGE OF PLANTS

With lunch counters and stands, canteens, mobile units, boxed lunches, dispensers, lunch rooms

With cafeterias in combination with other types

With cafeterias only

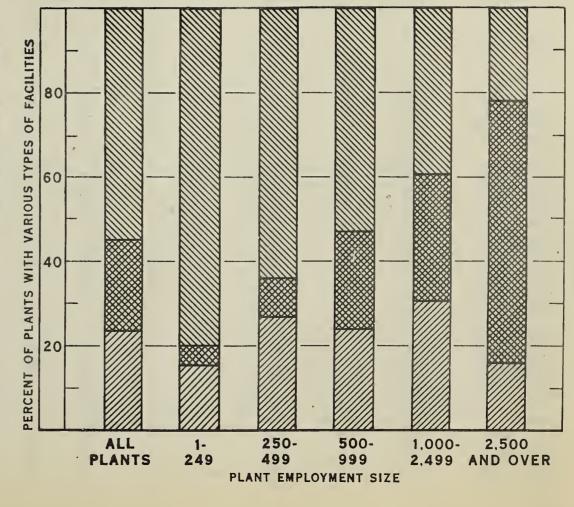


Table 6. - Usual length of lunch period, by plant employment size,
United States and by regions

		:	:			Plants re	porting le	ngth of lunch	period			
Plant		Plants		Nu	umber of pl					ntage of P	lants	
employment	A11	not	All		Under 30	30	Over 30	A11		Under 30	30	Over 30
size	plants	reporting	reporting	None	minutes	minutes		reporting	None	minutes	minutes	minutes
United States	2,056	209	1,847	10	187	1,158	492	100.0	0.6	10.1	62.7	26.6
1 - 249	746	96	650	1	38	412	199	100.0	0.2	5.8	63.4	30.6
250 - 499	57 9	: 56 :	523	2	46	312	163	100.0	0.4	8.8	59.6	31.2
500 - 999	358	: 26	332	3	42	215	72	100.0	0.9	12.6	64.8	21.7
	242	: 25	217	3	34	143	37	100.0		15.7	65.9	17.0
1,000 - 2,499		: 6							1.4			
2,500 - over	131		125	1	27	76	21	100.0	0.8	21.6	60.8	16.8
Northeast	688	51	637		82	348	207	100.0		12.9	54.6	32.5
1 - 249	221	25	196		13	109	74	100.0		6.6	55.6	37.8
250 - 499	192	16	176		14	88	74	100.0		8.0	50.0	42.0
500 - 999	135	6	129		17	77	35	100.0		13.2	59.7	27.1
1,000 - 2,499	82	: 3	79		18	44	17	100.0		22.8	55.7	21.5
2,500 - over	58	1	57		20	30	7	100.0		35.1	52.6	12.3
Southern	284	65	219	•	25	110	400	100.0			52.0	20. 6
	100	29	71	9 1	25	118	67	100.0	4.1	11.4	53.9	30.6
1 - 249		16		2	3	35	32	100.0	1.4	4.2	49.3	45.1
250 - 499	70		54		8	26	18	100.0	3.7	14.8	48.2	33.3
500 - 999	53	9	44	3	5	26	10	100.0	6.8	11.4	59.1	22.7
1,000 - 2,499	41	9	32	2	7	19	4	100.0	6.2	21.9	59.4	12.5
2,500 - over	20	. 2	18	1	2	12	3	100.0	5.5	11.1	66.7	16.7
Midwest	770	66	704		69	479	156	100.0		9.8	68.0	22.2
1 - 249	260	25	235		15	161	59	100.0		6.4	68.5	25.1
250 - 499	241	19	222		21	147	54	100.0		9.5	66.2	24.3
500 - 999	142	10	132		19	92	21	100.0		14.4	69.7	15.9
1,000 - 2,499	90	: 11	7 9		9	58	12	100.0		11.4	73.4	15.2
2,500 - over	37	: 1	36		Ś	21	10	100.0		13.9	58.3	27.8
2,,00		-	:			~_		:		-)•/	,000	~, ••
Southwest	173	16	157	1	8	105	43	100.0	0.6	5.1	66.9	27.4
1 - 249	92	9	83		5	56	22	100.0		6.0	67.5	26.5
250 - 499	46	÷ ĝ :	43		2	27	14	100.0		4.6	62.8	32.6
500 - 999	15	i	14		1	9 -	4	100.0		7.1	64.3	28.6
1,000 - 2,499	15	: 2	13	1	-	1Ó	2	100.0	7.7		76.9	15.4
2,500 - over	5	\tilde{i}	4	-		3	ı i	100.0			75.0	25.0
	,	1	4			,	•	100.0			17.0	~,
Western	141	11	130	-	3	108	19	100.0		2.3	83.1	14.6
1 - 249	73	8	65		2	51	12	100.0		3.1	78.4	18.5
250 - 49 9 :	30	2	28		1	24	3	100.0		3.6	85.7	10.7
500 - 9 99 :	: 13	-	13			11	2	100.0			84.6	15.4
1,000 - 2,499 :	14		14			12	2 ,	100.0			85.7	14.3
2,500 - Over	11	1	10			10		100.0		Tree .	100.0	
			;			10		200.0			_00.0	

6. USUAL LENGTH OF LUNCH PERIOD

The 30-minute lunch period is the most popular, throughout the country, regardless of plant employment size. Sixty-three percent of all plants have 30-minute periods, 27 percent have periods of more than 30 minutes, and 10 percent have less than 30 minute periods. Less than 1 percent of all plants have no lunch period.

Lunch periods longer than 30 minutes are most common in the small plants. This is a reflection of the fact that many workers in small plants patronize nearby eating places or go home for lunch. Thirty-four percent of plants without facilities have longer than 30 minutes for lunch, while only 20 percent of plants with facilities follow this practice. (Table 6A - page 14)

PERCENTAGE OF PLANTS

With less than 30 minute periods

With 30 minute periods

With longer than 30 minute periods

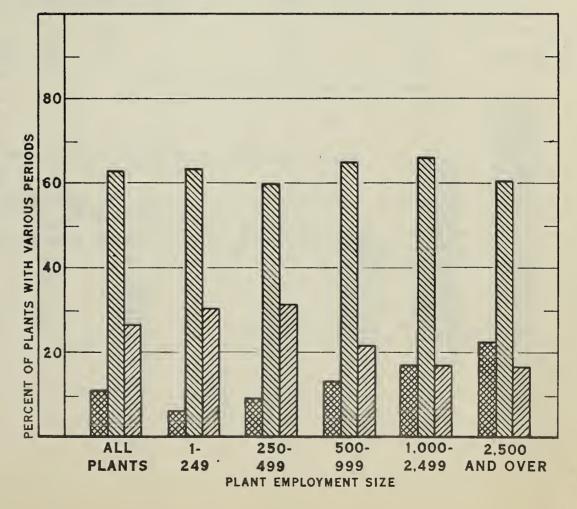


Table 6A. - Usual length of lunch period in plants with and without food service facilities, United States

	:		:		:				Plants r	sporting lo	ength of lune	ch period	i		
	:		:	Plants	:			Number of p	lants		:	Percen	tage of pla	ints	
	:	A11	:	not	:	A11		Under 30	30	Over 30	: All		Under 30	30	Over 30
Facilities	:	plants	:1	eporting	: :	reporting	None	minutes	minutes	minutes :	reporting	None	minutes	minutes	minutes
United States Total	:	2,037	1/:	194	:	1,843	10	187	1,156	490	100.0	0.6	10.1	62.7	26.6
With facilities Without facilities	:	1,002 1,035	:	56 138	:	946 8 97	6 4	114 73	639 517	187 303	100.0	0.6 0.5	12.1 8.1	67.5 57.6	19.8 33.8

^{1/ 19} plants did not report on possession of facilities.

Table 7. - Lunch period stagger practice, by plant employment size,
United States

	: '		:		:_	Plants reporting on practice								
Plant	:		:	Plants	:		Number of pla	ants	:	Per	centage of p	Lants		
employment size	: :	All plants		not reporting :		All reporting	Staggered	Not staggered	:	All reporting	Stagger ed	Not staggered		
United States	:	2,056	:	267	: :	1,789	632	1,157	:	100.0	35.3	64.7		
1 - 249 250 - 499	:	746 579	:	120 73	: :	626 506	104 151	522 355	:	100.0	16.6 29.8	83.4 70.2		
500 - 999 1,000 - 2,499	:	358 242	:	37 27	:	321 215	148 137	173 78	:	100.0	46.1 63.7	53.9 36.6		
2,500 - over		131	:	10	:	121	92	29	:	100.0	76.0	24.0		

7. LUNCH PERIOD STAGGER PRACTICE

More than a third of all plants have staggered lunch periods. This practice occurs in only one of every six plants employing less than 250 workers but is usual in the very large plants, where three of every four plants have staggered lunch periods.

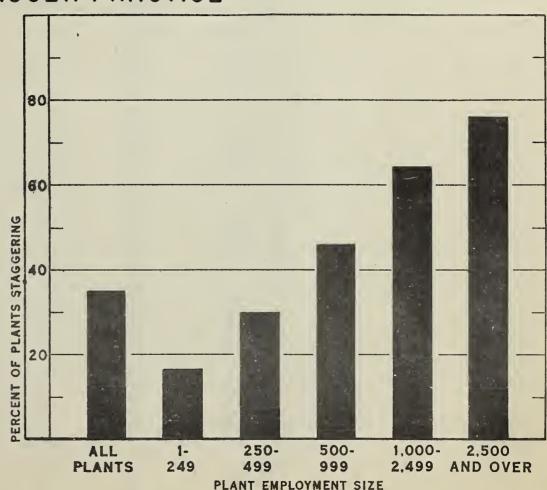


Table 8. - Planned in-plant food service facilities, by plant employment size,
United States and by regions

	Plants returning	: Plants		ning foodlish
) bran	ning faciliti
sise	0011000700	: Number		Percent
United States		270	:	13.1
1 - 249	746	: 30	2	4.0
250 - 499	1.50	: 59	:	10.2
	010			19.5
			:	
1,000 - 2,100	NO 1010	-	:	24.4
2,500 - over	242	: 53 :	•	40.5
Northeast		100	:	14.5
1 - 249		: 10	:	4.5
250 - 499		: 22	•	11.5
500 - 999	200	: 29		21.5
1,000 - 2,499	82	: 22		26.8
2,500 - over		: 17	:	29.3
2,500 - Over		: 1/		29.0
Southern	284	: 36	:	12.7
1 - 249	100	: 4	:	4.0
250 - 499	70	: 6	:	8.6
500 - 999	53	: 10	:	18.9
1,000 - 2,499	41	: 8	:	19.5
2,500 - over		: 8	:	40.0
2,000 - 0101		:	:	2000
Midwest	770	: 102	:	13.2
1 - 249	260	: 10	:	5.8
250 - 499	241	: 24	:	10.0
500 - 999	142	: 26	:	18.5
1,000 - 2,499	90	: 23	:	25.6
2,500 - over	37	: 19	:	51.4
		:	:	5.2
Southwest		: 9	•	
1 - 249		: 4		4.5
250 - 499	46	: 1	•	2.2
500 - 999	15	1	:	6.7
1,000 - 2,499	15	: 2	:	13.3
2,500 - over	5	: 1	:	20.0
Western	141	: 25	:	16.3
1 - 249	73	: 2	:	2.7
250 - 499	30	: 6		20.0
500 - 999	15	: 3		23.1
	14	: 4		28.6
1,000 - 2,499		. 8	•	72.7
2,500 - over	11	1		16.01

8. PLANNED FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES

Plans are being made for new installations and expansions of existing food services in 18 percent of the plants. While only 4 percent of the plants employing less than 250 workers plan facilities, 41 percent of the plants employing more than 2,500 workers plan new installations and expansions.

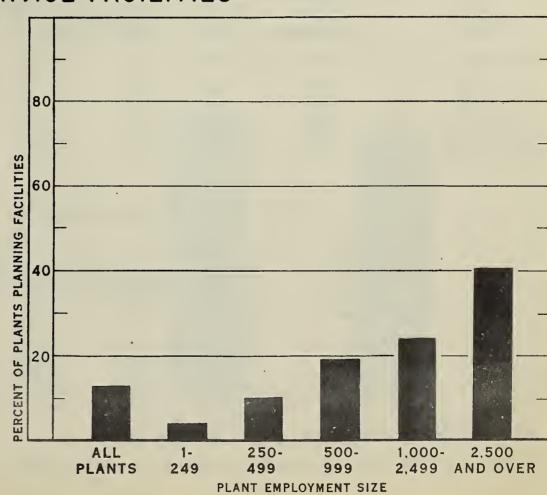


Table 9. - Number and percentage distribution of planned facilities, by type of facility and by plant employment size, four regions 1/

Number

Plant	:	Total	:-				Numb	er of pl	anr	ed insta	llations '	
employment	:	plan ts	:	In all	:	In pla	ents with faci	lities		In plan	ts without fac	ilities
size	:	reporting	:	plants	:	Total	Cafeteria	Other	:	Total	Cafeteria	Other
Four Regions	:	1,368	:	166 2/	:	85	56	27	:	83	52	31
1 - 249	:	525	:	19	:	6	6	-	•	13	9	4
250 - 499	:	387	:	36	:	11	8	3	:	25	12	13
500 - 999	:	223	:	35	:	17	12	5	:	18	14	4
1,000 - 2,499	:	160	:	38	•	19	10	9	:	19	13	6
2,500 - over	:	73	\$	38	:	30	20	10	:	8	4	4
	:		:		:				:			

Percentage distribution

Plant employment		: : In plan	nts with faci]	ities	In plan	ts without fa	cilities
size		: Total	Cafeteria	Other	Total	Cafeteria	Other
Four Regions		50.0	33.7	16.3	50.0	31.3	18.7
1 - 249		31.6	31.6	-	68.4	47.4	21.0
250 - 499		: 30.6	22.2	8.4	69.4	33.3	36.1
500 - 999		: 48.6	34.3	14.3	51.4	40.0	11.4
1,000 - 2,499		: 50.0	26.3	23.7	50.0	34.2	15.8
2,500 - over	•	: 79.0	52.7	26.3	21.0	10.5	10.5
		•					

^{1/} Comparable data not available for the Northeast Region.

^{2/} Four additional plants planning facilities did not indicate type.

9. TYPES OF PLANNED FACILITIES

Half of all planned facilities are to be new installations in plants without facilities. The others are to be expansions of existing food services.

The popularity of cafeteria service is indicated by the fact that two-thirds of all planned facilities are of the cafeteria type. Sixty-seven percent of the planned expansions of existing facilities and 68 percent of the planned new facilities are to provide cafeteria service.

In many instances cafeteries are being planned to replace lunch counters and other less adequate facilities.

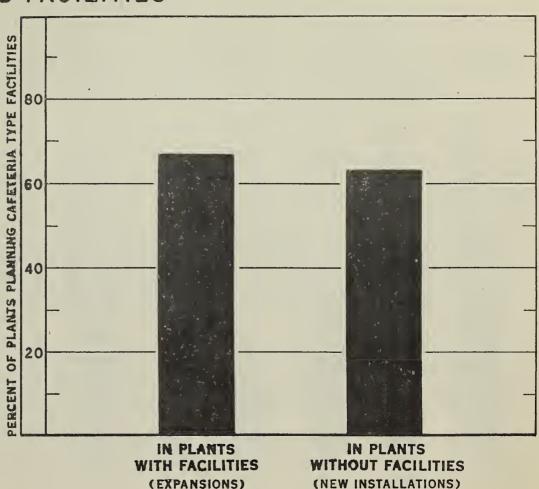


Table 10. - Industrial feeding program goals and status in manufacturing industries, by plant employment size,
United States, March 1944

									-				
	*	Total emp	loyed :	Industr	rial	0	Now f	ed	2	To be f		To be f	ed
Plant	:	in manufa	etur-	feedi	.ng	:	by exi	sting		by plan	ned	to rea	ch
employment	:	ing plan	its 1/ :	program	goals	:	facilit	ies 2/	0	faciliti	es 2/	program	goals
aize	:	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	:	Number	Percent	:	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	: ()	Willions)				1	,		:				
	:		•			2							
U.S. Totals	:	16.5	100.0	9,900,000	60.0	:	5,506,400	33.4	:	1,498,800	9.1	2,894,800	17.5
	:		:			8	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0				
1 - 249	:	2.1	100.0:	328,000	15.6	9	168,000	8.0	•	54,600	2.6	105,400	5.0
250 - 499	:	2.3	100.0	745,500	32.4	•	361,100	15.7	•	151,100	5.7	253,300	11.0
500 - 999	:	2.3	100.0	1,177,600	51.2	\$	591,100	25.7	:	200,100	8.7	386,400	16.8
1,000 - 2,499	:	2.8	100.0	2,214,200	79.1	:	1,229,200	43.9	:	336,000	12.0	649,000	23.2
2,500 - over		7.0	100.0	5, 434, 700	77.6	\$	3,157,000	45.1	:	777,000	11.1	1,500,700	21.4
	:		:	,,		8	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,	

NOTE. - Total employment in manufacturing industries during March 1944 was 16.5 million workers. Included are 3.9 million workers not covered by WMC reports from which the survey samples were taken. These additional workers are mainly in the smaller plants which have facilities less frequently than the larger ones (table 1). The percentage of all workers being fed (33.4 percent) is therefore lower than the percentage indicated for those covered in the surveys (38.5 percent - see table 3A).

^{1/} Based on U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics employment estimates for March 1944 (May 29, 1944) and War Manpower Commission data on plants engaged in war work during November 1943.

^{2/} Estimates based on War Food Administration surveys, October 1943 and March 1944.

10. APPLICATION OF SURVEY RESULTS TO ALL MANUFACTURING RELATION OF FINDINGS TO NATIONAL GOALS

In March 1944, a third of the workers in all mannfacturing plants were obtaining meals on the job and facilities were being planned to serve an additional 9 percent.

It is feasible to provide food on-the-job for 60 percent (about 10 million) of all workers in manufacturing industries. The remaining 40 percent are employed in manufacturing industries where in-plant food services are not feasible or necessary for a number of reasons, including the size of the plant, the type of industry, and the availability of nearby eating places.

The goal for each plant size is based on the proportion of workers obtaining food during March 1944 and the proportion to be served by facilities being planned at that time. The goal is lowest (16 percent) for plants employing less than 250 werkers and highest (79 percent) for plants employing 1,000 to 2,499 workers.

PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS

That would be fed under national goals

To be fed by planned facilities

Being fed

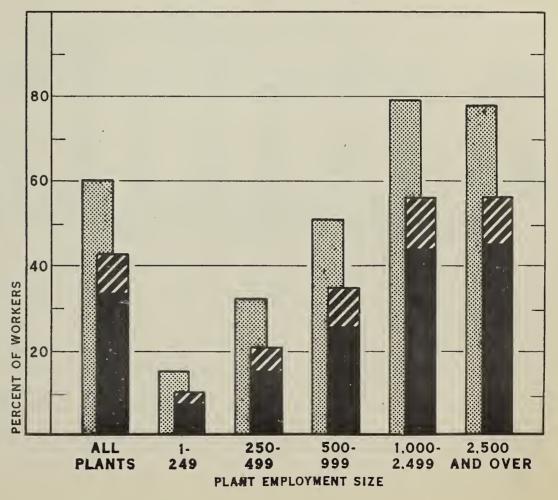


Table 11. - Number and distribution of plants and workers surveyed, by plant employment size,
United States

	:	Plan		Worker	8						
	8	~ /		ele cted :	3	Returnin	•		-/ :	In	plants
Plant	tTo	tal 1/	for	sampling ;		schedule	8 :	Tota	1 1/ 3	returning	schedules
employment	\$	Distri-	3	Distri-		Distri-	Percent :		Distri-:		Distri-
size	: Number	bution	Number	bution :	Number	bution	of sample:	Number	bution:	Number	bution
	8	1	1		}		:		:		
U. S. Totals	: 12,508	100.0	2,416	100.0	2,056	100.0	85.1 :	12,630,886	100.0 :	2,036,313	100.0
	:	4	1				:	, - ,	:	, - ,	
1 - 249	: 4,329	34.6	838	34.7	746	36.3	89.0 :	688,028	5.4 1	102,563	5.0
250 - 499	: 3,658	29.2		28.4		28.1	84.5 ;	1,286,446	10.2:	172,525	8,5
500 - 999	: 2,213	17.7	424	17.5	358	17.4	84.4 :	1,540,899	12.2:	212,269	10.4
1,000 - 2,499	: 1,412	11.3	274	11.3		11.8	88.3 :	2,168,355	17.2:	336,142	16.5
2,500 - Over	: 896	7.2	195	8.1	131	6.4	67.2 :	6,947,158	55.0 :	1,212,814	59.6
•	:	1	3				:	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2	_,,	

Plants and workers covered in War Manpower Commission ES-270 reports for November 1943. Northeast sample was selected from reports for July 1943.

TECHNICAL SERVICES AVAILABLE

Industrial Feeding Specialists of the War Food Administration are prepared to assist with in-plant feeding problems, in the following ways:

- Survey plants with food services and advise on methods for improving operating efficiency
- Survey plants without food service and recommend suitable types of installations and operating methods
- # Advise and assist in organization of nutrition education programs
 for workers
- Certify to War Production Board the need for food service equipment and facilities
- Secure cooperation of Federal and local agencies concerned

These services are available at no cost, on request of plant management. Requests should be addressed to the appropriate regional Office of Distribution, War Food Administration:

Northeast Region, 150 Broadway, New York 7, New York

Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia

Southern Region, Western Union Building, Atlanta 3. Georgia

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia

Midwest Region, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin

Southwest Region, 425 Wilson Building, Dallas 1, Texas

Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Western Region, 821 Market Street, San Francisco 3, California
Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Territory
of Hawaii





US ST BASIC 7 E